

REMARKS

UPON A

89

Late Printed Speech;

Under the NAME of

Sir CHARLES SIDLEY

NOW the King is gone to Holland, out comes this Speech, to bid Him Farewel; and to tell us, what Good Subjects, and how peaceable We are to be in his Absence. A Speech, that it would be very silly to throw away Ink and Paper, in Answering it, were it not that there is nothing so absurd, but there are a great many who will greedily swallow it.

The Speech begins with telling us, *That the Navy is provided for, and the Army is provided for.* It may be considered, That the King is left to find Pay for the great Arrears of the Army, and the Bill for the Forfeited Estates in Ireland, being not pass'd; and it may be no opportunity for the Parliaments sitting before the next Winter; it may also be considered, how well the Navy will be provided for, for the next Summer.

Next comes the Speech, *of a New Reasoning for the Civil Life.* For it is here considered, That, how much soever the King has deserved of us more than his Predecessours; yet his Revenue for the Maintenance of Himself, and of the Civil Government, is not only far short of theirs; but was incumber'd the last Year with a Debt of Six than a Million.

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But he gives us a Reason, why the King must be told, *His Majesty is encompassed with, and sees nothing but plenty, great Tables, Coach and six Horses, and all things suitable; and therefore cannot imagine the want and misery of the rest of his Subjects: He's a Wise and Virtuous Prince, but he is but a Young King, encompassed and bewm'd in among a Company of Crafty Old Courtiers.* What is the plain English of this, let every one judge. It seems to our Speech-maker, that his Majesty's Eyes are so dazzled with the Splendour of the Court, that he cannot think of any thing out of it. However, he allows him to be a *Wise Prince*, but yet a *Young King*.

Even to this an Answer must be given to prevent the deceiving of those that will hearken to any thing. As to his being a *Young King*, let his wonderful Conduct in the late Revolution, and in Preserving this Nation ever since from Insurrections, and Civil Wars, and what he did when in Ireland, testify. And for his being unsensible of the Want of his Subjects, let his Voluntary parting with so great a part of his Revenue,

as the *Chimney money*, his accepting an Incumbent Ten Hundred Thousand Pounds upon the *Rent*, and his continual thankful Acceptance of Supplies short of what is needful for our Common safety, witness.

Sir Charles tells us of *Courtiers with Places, some of Thousand, some of Six, and some of Eleven Thousand.* But he does not name any of above Three Thousand those only by hear-say. Whatever Salaries his Majesty gives to his Ministers and Officers; this I am sure means to have the Affairs of the Kingdom must provide Encouragement suitable to the Place offers any to: Otherwise, it will not be so well to procure the best Parson for these Places; nor can we be the better served, than with one Clerk.

Government so sick as the *Heart*, or out of the *Shadows* the Face. What? Is he displeas'd, that their Endeavour, as far as their shortned maintenance to live and preserve their Dignity as it becomes Must they, by neglecting this, bring upon them Contempt—and when they have once That, I am not how they will avoid Ruin in this dangerous juncture.

There is no man, that makes any tolerable observation of the publick Affairs, but may assure himself, what Speech-maker so much Questions, viz. *That things managed with all Thrift imaginable; That all is saved that he saved; That there are no exorbitant Pensions, nor Salaries, That all is applied to the Use for which it was.*

When these things appear, he says, the Parliament give and the People will cheerfully pay, whatever his Majesty want (it is the lamething to say, whatever any other want) to keep out the King of France, (is not the Majesty now gon out?) *As and King James too*; then if Queen Mary can be also got out, we may be Common Wealth.

But the next words seem to speak a little plainer. Charles Observes, *That he has not heard King James this Session, whether out of Fear, Respect, or Discretion he not tell.* Would he have King James Voted in again, or a Pretence to raise such a Confusion, as the thereof spring a Common Wealth? Let the Reader guess what may mean by out of *Fear, Respect, or Discretion.*

To Conclude with him, If it be possible to persuade the Parliament to save the King what they can, that the publicans may proceed to give him what they (I hope will) be able.